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L12: Entry 7 of 53 File: USPT Dec 4, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6326485 B1
TITLE: Assay for perkinsus in shellfish

Detailed Description Text (39):
Since the NTS region has resulted in the ideal choice for diagnostic intent, a series of techniques now available can be applied using this region as a base; for example, in situ detection of PCR-amplified DNA. This technique combines the cell localizing ability of in situ hybridization with the extreme sensitivity of PCR. Although PCR is a faster technique than FTM, significant reduction of time can be achieved by adapting the capillary PCR. This technique uses capillary tubes instead of microfuge tubes in combination with Rapidcycler (Idaho Technology) and PCR that usually takes between 2-4 hours can be reduced to 15 minutes. Partial or complete, the sequence of the NTS can be labeled for detect, quantitate and isolated specific polynucleotides. Both radioactive and nonradioactive labeling methods using .sup.32 P, .sup.35 S, biotin and dioxigenin are suitable to label the probe.

Detailed Description Text (46):
Another important use of the present invention is a kit for detecting P. marinus and related species and strains. The specific primers described here can be incorporated into a kit for detection of P. marinus at various stages of oyster development. The rapid amplification of large numbers of samples may be analyzed to determine variation in population densities in environmental samples or to assay infection intensities from a large group of experimentally infected oysters. This kit preferably comprises a container having a pair of outwardly-directed PCR primers to the NTS region of the microorganism(s) being tested for. This kit can have any of the PCR primers listed in FIG. 5 or a combination thereof. One skilled in the art will readily recognize that the number and type of primers which are in the kit will depend on the use of the kit as well as the sequences to be detected. The kit would also include the buffers, DNA polymerase, and dideoxynucleotides, KCl.sub.2 and MgCl.sub.2 and all other reagents necessary to conduct PCR amplification. Also included would be instructions as to how to dilute the sample in preparation for "Dilution Endpoint" PCR analysis. Directions for performing the analysis by either dot blot or Southern blot hybridizations could also be included. The kit will include competitor template whose product can be distinguished from the experimental template but at the same time is extremely similar and competitor in preparation for competitive PCR.

L15: Entry 9 of 38 File: USPT Oct 16, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6303294 B1
TITLE: Methods of detecting genetic deletions and mutations associated with Digeorge syndrome, Velocardiofacial syndrome, CHARGE association, conotruncal cardiac defect, and cleft palate and probes useful therefore

Brief Summary Text (15):
There is further provided by the invention diagnostic kits for the detection of a genetic deletion, translocation, or mutation associated with at least one condition selected from the group consisting of DiGeorge syndrome, Velocardiofacial syndrome, CHARGE association, conotruncal cardiac defect and cleft palate comprising a diagnostic probe selected from the group consisting of probes prepared by methods of this invention or primer pairs effective to amplify a region of chromosome 22q11 shown to be unique sequences in the DiGeorge syndrome critical region.

Detailed Description Paragraph Table (2):
TABLE 8 Summary of Clinical Findings of VCF Patients Palatal Cardiac Learning Typical Patient Abnormality Defect Disability Facies Other VCF-1 + - + + VCF-2 .sup. -.sup.c - + + VCF-3 + - + + parent of 3 affected offspring.sup.d VCF-4 + PDA + + growth retardation, hypothyroidism, inguinal hernia, retinal vessel tortuosity, 2-3 syndactyly VCF-5.sup.a + VSD + + retinal vessel tortuosity, exotropia, 2-3 syndactyly VCF-6 + perimembranous + + growth retardation, VSD hypospadias VCF-7 + VSD, rt. aortic + + arch VCF-8 + Rt. aortic + + arch VCF-9 + TOF, rt. + + microcephaly, aortic arch brachydactyly VCF-10.sup.b + - + + VCF-11 + - + + VCF-12 + - + + retinal vessel tortuosity VCF-13 + VSD + + coarctation of aorta VCF-14 + VSD + + laryngeal web, psychiatric coarctation of illness aorta VCF-15 + - + + growth retardation, hypocalcemia (+) indicates presence of clinical feature; (-) indicates absence of clinical feature. VSD = ventricular septal defect; TOF = tetralogy of Fallot; .sup.a Mother of VCF-4; .sup.b Mother of VCF-11; .sup.c hypernsal speech; .sup.d offspring have not been studied.

CLAIMS:

10. A diagnostic kit for the detection of genetic deletions or mutations associated with at least one condition selected from the group consisting of DiGeorge syndrome, Velocardiofacial syndrome, CHARGE association, conotruncal cardiac defect, and cleft palate comprising primer pairs effective to amplify a region of chromosome 22q11 from and including the locus D22S36 to the locus BCRL2.

11. A diagnostic kit for the detection of genetic translocations associated with at least one condition selected from the group consisting of DiGeorge syndrome, Velocardiofacial syndrome, CHARGE association, conotruncal cardiac defect, and cleft palate comprising primer pairs effective to amplify the breakpoint region of der(2) or der(22).

WEST Search History

DATE: Saturday, June 14, 2003

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=USPT,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
L1	kit same sequenc$ same (primer same sense same antisense)	364	L1
L2	L1 same (genomic DNA or microorganism DNA)	34	L2
L3	l1 and l2	34	L3
L4	l1 same l2	34	L4
L5	l4 and single tube	0	L5
L6	l1 same (single tube or single vessel or single container)	1	L6
L7	kit same sequencing	5630	L7
L8	L7 same (pair near2 primer)	154	L8
L9	L8 same (sense and antisense)	2	L9
L10	kit near sequencing	2701	L10
L11	L10 same ((pair near2 primer) or (antisense primer and sense primer))	72	L11
L12	L11 and (tube or container or vessel)	53	L12
L13	L11 and (genomic DNA or microorganism DNA)	54	L13
L14	((diagnostic kit) or (assay kit)) same ((pair near2 primer) or (antisense primer and sense primer))	91	L14
L15	L14 and (tube or container or vessel)	38	L15
L16	l15 and (antisense same sense)	5	L16
L17	ddNTP same dNTP same mole ratio	1	L17
L18	ddNTP same dNTP and mole ratio	23	L18

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L4: Entry 28 of 34 File: USPT Jun 15, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5912120 A
TITLE: Cloning, expression and diagnosis of human cytochrome P450 2C19: the principal determinant of s-mephenytoin metabolism

Brief Summary Text (33):
In another aspect of the invention, diagnostic kits are provided. Some diagnostic kits comprise forward and reverse primers. The forward primer is sufficiently complementary with a first subsequence of the antisense strand of a double-stranded 2C19 genomic DNA sequence to hybridize therewith, and the reverse primer sufficiently complementary with a second subsequence of the sense strand of the 2C19 genomic sequence to hybridize therewith. For example, in some methods for diagnosis of the 681 polymorphism, the first subsequence is upstream of nucleotide 681 of the coding region, and second subsequence is downstream of nucleotide 681 of the coding region. Similarly, in some methods for diagnosis of the 636 polymorphism, the first subsequence is upstream of nucleotide 636 of the coding region, and the second subsequence is downstream of nucleotide 636 of the coding region.